

THE WEATHER
Forecast for Portsmouth
and Vicinity — Generally
fair and somewhat warm.
Wednesday: Thursday
fair; moderate winds.

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

VOL. XXIX, NO. 90.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1914.

Portsmouth Daily Republican merged
with THE HERALD, July 1, 1906.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SUN AND TIDE	
Sun Rises.....	7:13
Sun Sets.....	4:28
Length of Day.....	9:15
High-Tide 7:14 am, 7:43 pm	
Moon Sets.....	2:52 pm

DEATH CLAIMS POSTMASTER

Frank T. Clarkson of Kittery Point Passes Away After Brief Illness.

The death of Postmaster Frank T. Clarkson of Kittery Point occurred at his home at 5:45 o'clock this Wednesday morning after a short illness of typhoid pneumonia. He was the son of Captain and Mrs. Thomas Clarkson and was aged 53 years and 21 days. Practically all of his life was passed in his home town, he being associated with his father in the grocery business for many years. In politics he was a Democrat and prominent in the councils of that party, not only in his own town, but in York county. He held the office of deputy sheriff for several years, and was a very efficient official. He held the office of Postmaster under President Cleveland's second administration and about two months ago was appointed to the position again by President Wilson. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar. He is survived by a wife and one sister, the latter being a resident of North Berwick.

WAS MISREPRESENTED.

Mayor Yeaton Clearly Stated His Decision Was on Newick Question Alone.

The statement in this morning's Chronicle that Mr. Yeaton ruled that there could be no appeal from his decision as presiding officer, is false. Mr. Yeaton clearly stated that his decision was on the question of his recognition of Mr. Newick as a member. To give any other color to this position is an injustice to the mayor.

Lobsters, sales of Shoals Raddock and Cod brought in every morning fresh, by our own fishing fleet. H. A. Clark & Co., 1 and 2 Commercial Wharf. Tel. 615.

SCHOOL MEETING A STORMY ONE

Mayor Yeaton's Decision on Question of Right of Miss Kimball and Mr. Newick Starts Argument--Mr. Newick Finally Seated--The County Commissioners Criticised.

The meeting of the board of instruction on Tuesday evening was the longest and stormiest session ever held by that board. At the outset Mayor Harry B. Yeaton, after reading the records and certificates of election filed by the city clerk, in which he certified that Messrs. Page, McCarthy, Hodgdon and Mrs. Wood had been reelected, and that Ira A. Newick had been elected to fill the unexpired term of Rear Admiral Foster, resigned, stating that he understood there was a controversy over the election of Mr. Newick, and he would declare him elected.

Mayo. Yeaton's ruling threw a bomb in the midst of the Board and Mrs. Wood questioned the right of any chairman to make a decision in anybody's favor which he presided, which could not be appealed from.

She was supported in this by Rev. Mr. Thayer, Dr. J. S. Towle, Mr. G. W. McCarthy, who maintained that never in their experience had they ever heard of any such decision and demanded a vote on the appeal which Mayor Yeaton refused to allow.

A motion to proceed with the regular order of business was defeated by a rising vote in which Messrs. Page, Hartford, Hodgdon and Knight voted in the affirmative and Messrs. Thayer, Towle, McCarthy, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Hewitt and Mrs. Bentfield voted in the first option fixed by the court.

(Continued on Page 6.)

SUPREME COURT IN LONG SESSION

Successful Bar Candidates Are Presented at First Meeting of Year.

Concord, Jan. 6.—The New Hampshire supreme court held its first session of the year at the court room in the state library building with Chief Justice Parsons presiding and the full bench in attendance. Judge William A. Plummer took the place of Judge George H. Bingham. The opening proclamation was made at 10 by the court messenger, William H. Latta and prayer was offered by Rev. Charles A. Wing, pastor of the Unitarian church.

The candidates who were successful in passing the recent bar examination were presented to the court by Fred C. Demond of the bar examining commission and the oath was given by Arthur H. Chase, clerk of the court. They were: Charles B. Campbell, Nashua; Francis C. Keefe, Dover; William S. Novas, Londonderry; Norman F. Watts, Londonderry; Marcel Thibault, Nashua; Jeremy Wildron, Farmington; George C. Thorpe, Portsmouth; Richard J. Wolfe, Keene, and Patrick W. Murphy, Dover.

A number of opinions were handed down and several cases were marked for hearing. Among them were the two cases as the result of the trouble due to the appointment of new police commissioners in Nashua in accordance with an act passed at the last session of the legislature.

In the case of Clough vs. Martin, which is a case to recover alleged excess freight on lumber shipment, the court asked for reargument on the question which was not decided in the first opinion fixed by the court.

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(Continued on Page 6.)

GIVES REASON FOR RETIREMENT

Former Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue George A. Wood Says It was Mutually Agreed

George A. Wood for the past 15 years, chief deputy collector of internal revenue for the district of New Hampshire, which includes the states of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, in an interview regarding his retirement from government service, states that it was by mutual expectation upon the part of the new collector, Dr. Seth W. Jones and himself. Dr. Jones had no intention of appointing Mr. Wood and the latter had no desire to be appointed. Mr. Wood said:

"It would have been wholly inappropriate to consider me for replacement to my former position, as it could not be in sympathy with the collector in view of the policy of the present national administration towards the internal revenue bureau."

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NEW OFFICERS ARE INSTALLED

Piscataqua Harbor Elects
Capt. W. N. Phinney Dele-
gate to Grand Harbor.

The new officers of Piscataqua Harbor, No. 83, Masters, Mates and Pilots, were installed on Tuesday evening at Grand Army hall. Captain Charles W. Frisbee was the installing officer and he was assisted by Captain O. L. Frisbee and Captain Ernest Holmes as Grand Marshal and Grand Chaplain, respectively. They very impressively installed the following officers:

President, Warren N. Phinney; first vice president, E. E. Lindsey; second vice president, William C. Lorke; secretary and treasurer, E. R. Currier; starboard quartermaster, G. W. Murch; port quartermaster, T. B. Hoyt; saloon watchman, S. H. Holt; foredeck deck watchman, E. M. Frisbee; reporter, O. L. Frisbee.

Capt. Warren N. Phinney was elected a delegate and Captain Blackstone of the Weirs an alternate to the Grand Harbor, which meets at Washington, D. C., on January 19.

Piscataqua Harbor, No. 83, will at this Congress through the Grand Harbor to complete improvements at Pepperell Cove, remove Paul and Be point, the greater portion of South Beacon stand, including Gangway ledge, Seaward's rocks and the south-west point of Badger's Island. Their aim is not only to get deep water in that part of the river, but true tide to the one off Wood Island.

The can buoy on Seaward's ledge is only an experiment, if it does not work it will be replaced by a nun buoy similar to the one off Wood Island.

An effort will be made to remove the old Eastern railroad wharf, which is a menace to navigation on the river. Piscataqua Chapter, No. 83, is a guardian of Portsmouth harbor, it gets results because its members are zealous and work in conjunction with the Grand Harbor and its executive committee, the head of which is Capt. John H. Pruitt of Kittery Point. Thus not always has a friend at court in Captain Pruitt.

The following are the past presidents of Piscataqua Harbor, No. 83: Capt. T. B. Hoyt, Capt. Charles W. Frisbee. The latter received the thanks of the Harbor for exerting his efficient work as president of the Harbor for the last two years.

The Harbor will not meet again until the first Tuesday in February, when President Phinney will give an account of the doings of the Grand Harbor at Washington, where he will attend as a delegate from the local Harbor.

JIM FAGAN IS REMARKABLE MAN

Earns \$2.50 a Day But is Recognized
As Authority on Railroading.

In the Interesting Peoples' Department of the January American Magazine appear a picture and sketch of James O. Fagan, railroad signalman, earning no more than \$2.50 a day, who is universally recognized as an authority on railroads. He wrote a book entitled: "The Confessions of a Railroad Signal Man," which is a marvel of fact and interpretation. Following is an abstract from the work:

The telegraph key called this adventurous literate of the lower at 13 from his humble Scotland home. His parents had sent him from Inverness to a Manchester School, and there, with all the thoroughness that stamps an he does, he won a scholarship and studied electively and the sciences. He wanted to lay sea cable, wanted to travel the world, so he apprenticed himself on an old bulk of a ship setting out on a cable laying expedition and went straight to the most treacherous cable bed in the world—along the coast of Portugal, thence to the Canary Islands and on to Rio Janeiro. He liked South America and he was tired of laying sea cables so he remained there for nigh three years. Then the lure of gold got into his blood so he shipped to Africa and there, by the lure of battle entered him with adventures from all over the world to war on the Kaffirs and into the battle of Majuba Hill. With some of his venturesome comrades he recrossed the Atlantic and in the spring of 1881 went to work as a telegrapher for the Boston and Lowell railroad. There he worked for five years and he went to the Dearfield station of the Fitchburg and eventually to the Cambridge, where for 22 years with a single intermission, when he was chief electrician in the office of the superintendent of the old Fitchburg road, he has been perched up there in the nose seven days a week earning at best two dollars an fifty cents a day, throwing far away switches, listening to the clatter of the telegraph, studying economics and sociology, thinking, speculating, and now and then writing a stow for the Black Cat or a tale for the little children.

It is a striking fact that after a youth of wild adventure, he should have been willing to stay for twenty-two years in a humble railroad position. The answer in his tremendous intellectual curiosity, curiosity which drove him to a world of literature—Shakespeare, Bacon and the Bible—which he never dreamt of.

He got a day's leave for one week, and that day a busy editor of the Atlantic Monthly was informed by the office boy that a man was waiting in

Armstrong, New Yale Coach, Will Drop English Stroke



Dick Armstrong, the former Yale

drop the use of the English stroke and adopt the American style favored by coach Courtney of Cornell and Tex Ryck of Syracuse.

customer that she was asking an impossibility had she known how the fashions had been planned; the time and energy devoted by the expert designer to evolving a single robe, the number of scents sent out to score old art galleries and books on costing out for originating new designs, the sheets of notes, the adaptations that have been made, the color combinations tried, the multitude of suggestions discarded would have amazed her, though she had doubtless learned from experience some of the countless feasible tricks of change.

This customer would doubtless have been astonished to learn that the exquisite evening gown had been originated in a little French town by a timid little obscure dressmaker, who in the heat of August begged a word with the head designer of the great model house.

The young dressmaker had timidly offered her idea for approval and upon the strength of its intrinsic excellence she had been permitted to carry away materials sufficient to make a robe along the lines of her design. The gown, when completed, had been brought to the model house, where it was instantly recognized by the head of the establishment as the work of an artist. The pale little dressmaker listened with eyes glistening with joy and excitement to the praise given her creation. If it happens to prove a successful model with the customers of the house this single gown is apt to net the little dressmaker a small fortune. Any number of gowns may be ordered from it, and from each one that is sold she receives a generous royalty.

It is the custom with the large model houses, where the one or two, or even three or four, designers cannot turn out a sufficient number of models for the season, to accept designs from smaller establishments located in the towns and villages, and from unpretentious dressmakers whose only recommendation is an original design. Many of the Parisian houses allow as many as 200 models—a task far too great for the designers employed by the house.

Often some country which either through a war, a royal wedding, or some other occurrence is brought prominently before the public suggests a possible style change. This was evident in the recent vogue of Bulgarian colors and Turkish trousers.

The materials for the original model gowns, suits and wraps do not cost the French dressmakers anything. The fabric manufacturers call upon them long before the season opens and present them with a list of the samples of the stuffs which they intend to manufacture. If any meet with the approval of the designers the fabric makers are only too happy to present them with a sufficient number of yards to create a model. They know that, should a model prove to be a popular one, it will mean the sale of thousands of yards of the material later when buyers flock to Paris.

The French peasants make the wondrously headed and embroidered chiffons, tulles, batistes and linens which are fashioned into exquisite gowns by the expert hands of the Paris designer. These peasants, who know only

the anti-room. Another man with an idea on Buddy? Yes sir answered the boy, he looks like a railroad man sir. The editor heard the gaunt eagle of a man in disordered clothes utter a few short sentences enlivened with illusions, brilliant with picturesqueness and power. Straightway he noted Fagan and two townsmen to write an article. When that was done and needed no rewriting he asked for a series of them and the series was made into a book called "Confessions of a Railroad Signalman."

Three Presidents—Tuttle of the Boston & Maine, Elliot of Harvard, Roosevelt of the United States. They first asked his cooperation, and second his introduction, the third his friendship. Henceforth Fagan the Literateur, and Fagan the Teacher, and Fagan the authority on Railroads. We've got a phenomenon in our West Cambridge tower, a superintendant told President Tuttle. Give him access to everything and help him if you can, we the president's reply, and henceforth the Little East Cambridge tower loomed large on the railroad map.

He then struggled. When telegrapher's cramp stiffened his right arm, he taught his left the old time skill of the right. He is a keen, gray-eyed, face, with snowy, loose-skinned neck and taut skin that stretches over a large nose and chin—a gaunt eagle of a man in shirt sleeves, who stands cool and alert in his tower, amid the clatter of clattering telegraph keys, while lightning and whirling signal bells, leaning on one of the levers and always thinking with the same clear certainty that he employs when the gong sounds and he flings a switch a half mile away.

STOLEN STYLES.

Paris Designers Far From Original—
Latest Atrocities Originate in
In Out-of-Way Places.

Paris is one big steal! From morning to night the hawkeyed dressmakers and designer is out with a spyglass and figurative camera. He uses the Chinese ambassador's wife who is out walking in the Bois, as an excuse for more closely observing her native Mandarin costume. He follows the Prince of an East Indian Province and next day models an Oriental gown, exotic and richly colored. He sends his artists and designers into the little towns of the world, searching through native costumes for a hint which shall prove successful and startling with the extravagant customer.

Parisian new styles are just stolen old styles. Fashion today in the greatest clothe-center of the world is just a pot-pourri of the past centuries. A new idea from out the South Seas Islands and the designer has him home post haste to try it on one of the pretty little models, waiting week in and week out to embody his new style.

A blouse is taken from the costume of the Bushman peasant, a trouser skirt adapted from the outfit worn by the inmates of the Turkish harem and a neck ruff reproduced from the portraits of the Medici family. All that comes to the hands of the great Parisian dressmaker; the art treasures of all ages, the costume of peasant and aristocrat of the present day, as well as the artistic genius of the inspired designer, and the toll of the dull, overwrought French peasant all are combined to make the marvelous creations that reign in the world of fashion.

It is a perfect day. Paris is radiant and smiling in the warm sunshine of her charming French autumn. All day the Bois has been overcrowded with handsome limousines, occupied by eager men and women representing the foremost dressmaking establishments of the world, as well as by society women who are noted for their smart gowning, delighted with the fascinating prospect of beholdng the fashion models which are to reign supreme through the coming season.

The mellow rays of the amber autumn afternoon sun afford enough light to show the models in the artistic salons of one of the great French dressmakers. The owner has been standing before a fustilious buyer who represents a 5th avenue house famous for the number of model gowns it imports every year. That his anxiety to please has not been effected by the blandest smiles is due to his certainty that the gown under consideration is the greatest creation in Paris.

As he bows an reverie he turns to another American, this time a woman who is frequently referred to in the Sunday newspapers as the best dressed woman in the United States. She has refused all attention from the employes; she will have none but the master of the house to wait upon her. This customer, the wife of a multi-millionaire, decides upon an evening gown of shimmering satin shot with silver and trimmed with a flaring tuft of delicate tulie, edged with costly sable. She is delighted with the gown, but she asks if the tulie cannot be made a few inches longer to suit her lines of figure, which has grown ample with too much riding and not enough exercise.

The dressmaker smiles sweetly, saying he is pleased that madam likes the frock but suggests most politely that it would be an impossibility to change the tulie. It would ruin the lines, which, in his estimation, is the greatest crime that may be committed in the name of dress.

The American argues, but it is of no use; it is an invincible rule by the best model houses that gowns must not be during the day, then return to their altered so as to change the original design.

It would not have been so difficult

for the customer that she was asking an impossibility had she known how the fashions had been planned; the time and energy devoted by the expert designer to evolving a single robe, the number of scents sent out to score old art galleries and books on costing out for originating new designs, the sheets of notes, the adaptations that have been made, the color combinations tried, the multitude of suggestions discarded would have amazed her, though she had doubtless learned from experience some of the countless feasible tricks of change.

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Often some country which either through a war, a royal wedding, or some other occurrence is brought prominently before the public suggests a possible style change. This was evident in the recent vogue of Bulgarian colors and Turkish trousers.

The materials for the original model gowns, suits and wraps do not cost the French dressmakers anything. The fabric manufacturers call upon them long before the season opens and present them with a list of the samples of the stuffs which they intend to manufacture. If any meet with the approval of the designers the fabric makers are only too happy to present them with a sufficient number of yards to create a model. They know that, should a model prove to be a popular one, it will mean the sale of thousands of yards of the material later when buyers flock to Paris.

The French peasants make the wondrously headed and embroidered chiffons, tulles, batistes and linens which are fashioned into exquisite gowns by the expert hands of the Paris designer. These peasants, who know only

MRS. CORA WOODS HEADS REBEKAHS

Officers of Union Rebekah
Lodge Installed on Tues-
day Evening.

In the presence of many members of Union Rebekah Lodge, No. 3, on Tuesday evening, District Deputy Florence M. Hersey installed the officers for the ensuing term. In performing the installation ceremony Miss Hersey was ably assisted by the following subordinates: Grand Marshal Mary E. Klump; Grand Warden Helen Macdonald; Grand Chaplain Ella White; Grand Secretary Agnes I. Brown; Grand Treasurer Alice Witham; Grand Inner Guard Jessie Estey; Grand Outer Guard Mabel N. Tracy. The following officers were installed:

Noble grand, Cora M. Woods; vice grand, Lena A. Merrill; recording secretary, Lizzie Anderson; financial secretary, M. Alice Hill; treasurer, Olive S. Holmes; warden, Estella Varnell; conductor, S. Avis Varnell; chaplain, Elizabeth Eaton; R. S. N. G. Sudie E. Smith; L. S. N. G. Sophie U. Trafton; R. S. V. G. Annie Mason; L. S. V. G. Martha A. Hill; inside guardian, Nellie Tilton; outside guardian, Irene Griffin.

The new Noble Grand made the following appointment of committees: Special relief, Mrs. Martha Hill; Lizzie H. Anderson, Little Hodgdon; Anne Trebilken; visiting committee, Lena Merrill, Olive Holmes, Elizabeth Eaton, Sophie Trafton, Annie Mason, Sudie E. Smith; finance committee, Lena Merrill; entertainment committee, Fannie Mudgett, Lena Merrill, Jessie Ackley, Mary Hersey, George Heney, Charles Bruner; supper committee, Nellie M. Kehoe, Estelle Varnell, Annie Mason, Alice Laskey, Minnie Blaney, Sadie Schurman, Charles Kehoe, J. M. Varnell; Walter Mason, Roy Blaney, Joseph Merrill; board of visitors, Lena Merrill; board of trustees, Nellie M. Fletcher, Wilhelmina Goodwin, Sarah Rand.

Noble Grand Cora M. Woods presented a beautiful Past Grand collar and jewel to the retiring noble grand, Mrs. Annie B. Hoyt.

Following the lodge sessions refreshments consisting of sandwiches, assorted cake, ice cream and coffee were served.

BOWLING

City League.

There were two matches in the City League at the Arcade alleys on Tuesday evening and the following were the results:

Team No. 2.

Adams 70 103 87-269

S. Kingbury 84 119 96-230

Wilson 81 109 100-200

214 322 233 849

Team No. 5

Gelman 74 78 66-221

Whitehouse 83 95 100-278

Capstick 82 103 93-209

230 276 234 739

Team No. 7

Oldfield 79 83 92-254

Fornald 88 93 81-242

Kingsbury 120 98 99-317

287 274 272 833

Team No. 4

Jackson 79 85 73-236

Bickford 94 83 81-261

Gear 103 82 104-289

276 250 260 786

STOP THIEF

SHUBERT THEATRE.

The theatre-goers of this vicinity, who make weekly trips to enjoy the plays offered in Boston, will have an opportunity to witness an unusual form of entertainment when Lew Fields (himself) offers his newest vehicle, "All Aboard" at the Shubert Theatre for a limited engagement beginning Monday, Jan. 12.

"Musical Comedy Panorama" is the classified title of Mr. Fields' "All Aboard," "Panorama" because of the fact that an ambitious but dizzy old sailor is taken on a merry cruise which reaches all four corners of the globe, during which he enjoys close association with a number of noted celebrities, the singing and dancing of charming maidens. He is taken to his old home in Holland, while the tulip harvest is being reaped, is treated to a visit to the Art Cubists, and is given a peek into the year 2013, "when women rule."

There are twelve big scenes introduced in the two acts which is a most unusual number used in any production of recent years. Fields has surrounded himself with a most notable cast including Carter De Haven, Lawrence D'Orsay, Ralph Riggs, Nat Fields, Stephen Maley, Sam Williams, Kate Eldene, Florrie Parker De Haven, Zoe Burnett, Kathryn White, Claire Rochester, Marlene Harris and a wonderful chorus of beauty models and dancers. The story of the play permits of a lavish display of beautiful costuming throughout. Matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

TO MEET IN G. A. R. HALL.

The original company including Mary Ryan, Sam Hurdy, Edna Hibbard, Elsie Scott, Ruth Chester, Percy Ames, William Boyd, James C. Marlow, Charles Kaufman and Thomas Finlay will present the play here.

FRANK JONES

FAMOUS PORTSMOUTH ALES

ON TAP AND BREWERY BOTTLED

at places where you would naturally expect to find highgrade beverages. The purchaser is always sure of quality.

SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER



BY HOF

WARWICK CLUB AT ANNUAL MEETING ELECT OFFICERS

The annual meeting of the Warwick Club was held on Tuesday evening with a large attendance. The following officers were elected:

President—Geo. A. Wood.

Vice President—Fred H. Ward.

Secretary and Treasurer—Alvin S. Redden.

Directors for two years—John W. Emery, Charles E. Bailey, Alvin S. Redden, Frank E. Leavitt, Fred H. Ward, Ira A. Newick, One year—W. J. Cater, Charles H. Bachelder, Robert L. Sugden, Charles H. Walker, Geo. A. Wood and C. W. Bass.

Membership Committee—Dr. F. S. Towle, Geo. B. Wallace, Arthur B. Duncan and Horace P. Montgomery.

The treasurers' report showed a substantial financial condition and the report of secretary Wood was:

The heavy artillery in annual reports for most organizations is expected from presidents and treasurers; secretaries inclined to be valuable are promptly squelched, and they may express themselves only in written words. There are, however, a few matters of interest to the Warwick Club which it may be proper to bring to the attention of the membership.

Doubtless a point of prime importance is the condition of the membership. The present active membership is precisely the same as one year ago, one hundred and twenty. Eleven new active members have been added to the list and an equal number dropped or transferred. There has been a loss, however, in the other two classifications, the non-resident and army and navy membership, the former now standing at thirty-three and the latter at two. The addition to the non-resident list was four, and the net loss

eight, while the addition to the army and navy membership has been four, and the net loss eight. The total membership, it will be seen, is 155, while one year ago it was 153.

The change in membership has, therefore, not been material; but there are quite a substantial number of desirable men in the city who should belong to the Club, and we need their companionship. Our finances do not indicate the need of a campaign for membership to aid the treasury, but the quality of men composing the Warwick Club should attract our good citizens to our rooms which would be for our pleasure as well as their advantage.

You will later be requested to act upon certain suggested changes in the constitution which are proposed by a committee named by the Board of Directors. The discussion between the members of the Board at the time the Committee was selected seemed to imply correction simply in connection with a change in the way our Membership Committee should treat applications for membership and a provision for leaves of absence. There is another matter which, for the reason that it would involve a fundamental change in our law, ought to be discussed in an open meeting like this before any attempt is made to offer an amendment to the Constitution. The holding of our annual meeting at a time when the winter is well advanced renders it difficult for a new administration to formulate plans of procedure in a social way. This is a social club. All reasonable activities of social custom for an organization similar to this should be exercised by us. I believe that too few opportunities are given the members to come to

gether in these rooms in a general social way. Our rooms are sufficiently attractive to interest our wives and our families. If, however, a general plan of a winter's work is to be intelligently conceived and carried out, the club officers should be selected at a time in the year earlier than at present. If smoke talks are to be held, resolute men are usually found at this time of year tied up with engagements for the remainder of the winter.

It seems a logical conclusion to suggest a change in the date of our annual election, either to the very late spring, or the early fall. Discussion upon the suggestion is urged at this meeting.

The Secretary is deeply indebted to the membership for the universal courtesy accorded him during his entire term of office.

VOTES \$100,000,000 LOAN

Greek Chamber Approves Bill Presented by the Government.

Athens, Greece, Jan. 6.—The Greek Chamber of Deputies today approved the bill introduced by the Greek Government for the issue of a loan of \$100,000,000 redeemable in fifty years and bearing five per cent interest. The minimum price of issue is to be \$4.

BATTLESHIPS FOR NAVY AVIATION TORPS.

The battleship Mississippi sailed from the Philadelphia navy yard yesterday for Pensacola, Fla. The battleship will take part in the operations of the aviation corps of the navy and later will engage in manoeuvres with other ships of the Atlantic fleet. On the way south the battleship will stop to take on the aviation corps from Annapolis. The Mississippi was not to have sailed until Wednesday and because of the haste is getting away the battleship carried only 378 men. Her complement is 700.

The Herald appears to be a leader in the local news field.

NO NAVAL COMPACT WITH ENGLAND

Washington, Jan. 6.—Rear Admiral A. T. Mahan's interview in the London Daily Mail on England's naval policy and the possibility of an Anglo-American "unformulated mutual support" or compact in regard to the military use of the Panama Canal, and the cooperation of the two countries in the Pacific is a subject of general interest and comment here. Admiral Mahan's interview was received with unhesitating expressions of satisfaction, so far as his analysis of the present naval policy of Great Britain was concerned. But his suggestion as to a British-American understanding for the naval use of the Panama Canal was received coldly. With the completion of the Panama Canal, it was said, such momentous changes were likely to occur in the possibilities of naval strategy that England's fleet countenanced with the task before it would compare with other sea powers by a very large percentage.

"The suggestion," said one high authority in naval policy, "that there may be an unformulated coincidence of interests and policies between the United States and Great Britain is not a suggestion from Admiral Mahan himself. We have heard it often before, and usually in British discussion of the subject. Why should we want such a compact? What would we get out of it? England, as usual, would be standing in the hot end of the poker, for you can imagine what Germany and France, not to mention other powers with whom we are on friendly relations and with whom our trade and the use of the Panama Canal are of the highest importance, would at once say to us. If the policy of the present Administration in regard to the Philippines is carried out to a successful issue any sort of an alliance with Great Britain on the Pacific would fail to bring us any satisfaction. The open door in China would not depend in any material sense on such an agreement, and we would be just as well off in that respect without it, as now. We have no consideration of gratitude or blood ties to induce us to enter into this suggested alliance. The fact is that England is trying to get an advantage over other Powers in the use of the Panama Canal."

ENLISTED MAN ON CHANCES IN THE NAVY.

In The Fleet Review, the monthly magazine published by and in the interests of the enlisted men of the United States navy, J. F. Rupert, a gunner of the gunboat Helena of the Asiatic fleet, is the writer of one of the leading articles, in the course of which he discusses "The navy as a profession from the viewpoint of an enlisted man." "The work of naval men," writes the bluejacket, "has become specialized, a fact often overlooked by those who are unacquainted with the true conditions existing in the navy.

The reputation of the sailor is bad among people who judge from hearsay—no little wonder therefore that his profession should share in the general disfavor. Today the navy occupies more attention than ever before, for the nation without a navy in this mercantile age is like a merchant without a shop. The public is beginning to awaken to conditions as they are. The old-time sailor with his grog and strong tobacco is giving way to the younger man, trained in the trades and professions of civil life.

"The civilian sees no difference at all in rating badges or marks. To him a sailor is a sailor—he must be a sailor, for he wears sailor's clothes." The following list contains the trades in the navy, most of which can be engaged in on the beach: Master-at-arms (police officers), quartermasters, electricians, carpenters, wireless operators, shipwrights, shipfitters, blacksmiths, plumbers, salmakers, printers, painters, machinists, water tenders, boilermakers, coppersmiths, fitters, ironmen, yeoman (telegraphers), hospital stewards, (pharmacists and nurses), buglers, musicians, commissary stewards, cooks, bakers etc. These men are partly officers.

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This will also be under the supervision of Miss Archer and her assistants. It will be up-to-date and as authoritative as our new package outfit.

It will be the leading silk embroidery magazine of the country. Yet we will make absolutely no charge for the SILK-CRAFT EMBROIDERY MAGAZINE.

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This new magazine is our gift to the art needlework lovers of this country, and we want every woman to be a "subscriber."

Read the Want Ads.

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

Telephones:

Editorial..... 28 | Business..... 37



Portsmouth, N. H., Wednesday, January 7, 1914.

An Illuminating Case.

While a great majority of Americans of all parties believe that the products of the country should have a fair degree of protection against foreign competition, owing to the higher rates of wages and the superior standard of living which prevail here, there are few who endorse conditions which enable manufacturers and other producers to exact more for their products here than they are sold for in other countries. For years there has been complaint of this practice, and without doubt it was one of the things which led to so general a demand for tariff reduction.

Manufacturers, meat packers and others who have been selling abroad for less than the prices charged at home have attempted to explain away the inconsistency, but without success. The people did not like the condition, and the more they considered it the more impatient and exasperated they became. And no one can rightfully claim that their discontent and dissatisfaction were not well grounded.

A striking illustration of the abuse was given in New York recently, when the United States circuit court of appeals maintained the right of a jeweler of that city to buy Waltham watches abroad and sell them in this country for less than the company's stipulated prices. The dealer had been doing this for some time and the company tried to stop him. The case was first tried in the federal district court and decided against the company, and the decision of that court is upheld by the court of appeals.

The important fact emphasized by this decision is not that one may buy American goods abroad, bring them to this country and sell them as he pleases, but that American producers under shelter of the tariff and by combination keep up the prices of their products at home and sell them abroad in competition with the "pauper labor," about which so much is heard. It is time the practice should be stopped. Reasonable protection against cheap labor conditions is proper, but the people of this country have no further use for protection that enables producers to exact at home larger prices than they receive abroad.

One writer avers that the approach of socialism is hastened by the "steady increase of officialdom and the multiplication of tax eaters," who, he fears, will soon approximate the number of tax payers. But if the numbers ever become even, why will not everything be pleasant and agreeable?

James J. Hill says the schools of the country are failures. Perhaps they are to some extent, but not entirely. However, Mr. Hill's advice to school authorities and teachers to separate the "facts that are so from the facts that are not so" isn't so bad.

Faster and faster spring up the societies. One has just been formed in Chicago to teach the country its "supreme unpreparedness for war." Richmond Pearson Hobson should at once be placed at the head of this organization.

It is claimed that a scientist has discovered how to remove the blood, cleanse it and return it to the system. Perhaps health will yet come to depend upon an annual physical house cleaning along this line.

Hot Springs, Va., was cooled off to some extent the other day when snow fell there to the depth of nearly two feet. But the stuff didn't dwell as it does in this northern country.

A society has been organized in New York to teach the keeping of New Year's resolutions. There is not a city in the country where the lesson is more sorely needed.

Do not become too wedded to golf. A rich New Jersey man has committed suicide because he was ill and feared he would never be able to play the game again.

The Jones family is much in evidence just now. For instance, there is "General" Jones, and then again there is "Mother" Jones.

"Americans are advised to keep out of Mexico," says a headline. Yes, both by President Wilson and President Huerta.

"When the days begin to lengthen"—but what's the use?

Bright prospects for a good ice crop.

DANIELS' COMMANDS BRAVE overboard!" he jumped into the icy waters of the Columbia river at midnight and rescued an elderly man from drowning. The other letters will go to save others from drowning three to Charles Zobley, seaman, and Alvin Daniels, men of the navy who have been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for their bravery in life-boats at Portsmouth, N. H., where

letter from Secretary Daniels. One letter to an enlisted man fell overboard, while another will go to Oscar B. Peterson, officer on board the cruiser Boston at Portland. Or, Hearing the cry of "man overboard" on board the cruiser Boston at Portland.

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letter from Secretary Daniels. One letter to an enlisted man fell overboard, while another will go to Oscar B. Peterson, officer on board the cruiser Boston at Portland.

Woman Placed In Charge of Desperate Criminals by City Mayor.



Photo by American Press Association.

Dr. Katherine B. Davis, the first woman ever appointed a commissioner in New York city, has taken office under Mayor Mitchel. She is commissioner of correction and has charge, among other things, of the hundreds of criminals on Blackwell's and Riker's Islands. She is a suffragette and takes delight in baying men deputies modestly take out of office from her.

PEOPLE'S OPINIONS

Advocates Skating Pond
Editor of The Herald;
Dear Sir:

There is a large field on Madison street opposite the reservoir, which would make a fine, safe place for the children to skate. The field isn't used for anything and has a small amount of water frozen there now, and to see the children enjoy themselves there is a pleasure.

In other cities there are places provided for skating and it would be a good idea for the fire engine to pump some water into this field some cold night, and let it freeze. There is no danger of drowning if the ice should break, and they would only get wet. As the field is owned by the Christ church, very probably they would let the children have the enjoyment of the use of it. It wouldn't take but little water to put it into fine skating condition, and that could be taken from the reservoir, so please give the "kiddies" a chance like the children of other cities, to enjoy skating, and at the same time save the worry of the parents about drowning. As the children are bound to skate somewhere, why not provide a safe place.

2 A FRIEND OF CHILDREN.

The Herald has for a long time advocated a safe and suitable place for the children of this city to enjoy skating and heartily endorses the suggestion made by "A Friend of Children." A recreation place of this kind could be furnished at a slight expense and might be the means of preventing one or more accidents that are sure to occur when young people venture on thin ice.

BOSTON OPERA COMPANY NOTES

Eduardo Ferrari-Fontana, who is this season the leading tenor of the Italian section of the Boston Opera Company, has duplicated at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York, the sensational success which he made on his Boston debut last season. Then he came on virtually a moment's notice to sing so arduous a

part as Tristan, a role which he sang only in Italian, but this time with an otherwise German cast. So excellent was his performance that it was declared comparable only to that of Jean Rossat. This season he has been heard in Boston for the first time in any state, in three widely different parts, Genaro, in "The Jewels of the Madonna," which he sang on the open night; Sampson in the "Saint-Saens" opera, and Canto in "Pagliacci." His efforts reached a climax in the last mentioned part, for he was pronounced the finest Canto heard in Boston for more than a decade.

In January 2 he invited the inevitable comparison with Caruso by invading the latter's ground, when through the courtesy of Director Russell he was loaned to Director Gatti to sing the role of Ave in "Amore del Te Re," which he had already created at La Scala, Milan. The new opera received as hearty a welcome as the new tenor, for seemingly no other New York for the lyre stage has achieved such a success in New York in recent years.

Without a single dissenting voice the Gotham critics round the Boston tenor to be the most interesting operatic discovery of recent seasons. Mr. Krebbel wrote in the Tribune: "He is singer of heroic mould, and won his way to the admiration of a Metropolitan audience last night by dint of sheer and impassioned singing and acting and the disclosure of a voice of noble quality. In the beautifully conceived and executed love scene of the second act he swayed the audience like an elemental force, and must have made many of the Metropolitan patrons wonder why his services are not commanded by Mr. Gatti, instead of Mr. Russell."

Mr. Henderson of the Sun, writing in like vein, summed up with: "No other tenor in recent years has offered such an impersonation, making such a quick appeal to the feeling of the audience as this. If he can repeat in other roles such singing as daeling as this, we can only wonder where he has been all this time."

HOW PALEY WAS SAVED

The importance of a word in season was never more strikingly shown than in an incident in the life of William Paley, the great theologian.

When he entered the Cambridge University his only ambition was to obtain the honors of scholarship and his mark high rank in his class. But falling into bad habits, he gave up everything for the pleasures of dissipation.

After one of his carousals a companion suddenly exclaimed: "Paley, it is a disgrace to waste such talents as you have. I'm of no account, but I'm ashamed to have a hand in the squandering of such gifts as you have, and I shall cut your aquaintance if you don't stop it."

Paley did stop, he turned right about regained his position at the head of his class, and after graduation became one of the great men of his time—YOUTH'S COMPANION.

PA. what is near-humorist?

A near-humorist, son, is a person who says when he finds an oyster in a stew, "Well, well little stranger, what are you doing here?"—BIRMINGHAM AGE HERALD.

NEW EDICT WITHIN 48 HOURS

President Elliott of the New Haven Has an All-Day Conference.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad and the Department of Justice had reached the point in their negotiations tonight where it was practically certain that the final policy of the government toward that road will be announced within the next 48 hours.

If the New Haven agree to a complete reorganization, which will insure the restoration of what the department considers a fair measure of competition in the field of New England transportation, it will be allowed to pursue its plans for such a reorganization practically unmolested by the government. If the railroad prefers to fight, Attorney General McReynolds will institute proceedings as soon as possible under the anti-trust act to divorce the New Haven from its steamship, trolley and railroad holdings.

Unofficial predictions tonight favored the peaceful plan and it was the general belief that unless some unforeseen problem arises tomorrow, announcement of an agreement would be made during the present week.

The confident feeling that the New Haven and the Department will arrive at a solution of their difficulties which will avoid a long struggle in the courts followed an all-day conference between Howard Elliott, chairman of the Board of the railroad, and Attorney General McReynolds and T. W. Gregory and Jesse C. Adkins, special assistants to the Attorney-General, in charge of this case.

Mr. Elliott announced tonight that he expected to remain in Washington until Thursday, and while he will not be in consultation with department officials tomorrow he will be in close touch with the situation and will be called upon to give his views upon any developments. It was stated tonight that the negotiations had reached the stage where Mr. Gregory might be expected to pass upon tentative proposals for an agreement which would follow the lines laid down in the "telephone trust" case and which would accomplish the ends desired by the department, without resort to court proceedings.

To satisfy the department the New Haven must agree:

To relinquish control over the Boston & Maine railroad and to cancel its joint agreement with the New York Central for the operation of the Boston & Albany; to dispose of all its trolley lines in New England and its steamship lines operating between New York and points on Long Island Sound and New York and Boston and Southern ports and Boston.

By semi-official announcement, directors of the road have practically disposed of the first two propositions.

To comply with the provisions of the Panama Canal Act, the New Haven must dispose of its steamship lines by June 1. The Interstate Commerce Commission was clothed with power by the law to enforce this provision and, although it as far as has made no order, it may be expected any day.

The question of the trolley lines has been one point which troubled both the department and Chairman Elliott, but it was understood that no serious obstacle had arisen during today's discussion. There was a suggestion that the New Haven might adopt the plan announced in connection with the Boston & Maine and put its trolley lines in the hands of trustees, who would operate them for a stated period and then dispose of the stock to other parties.

There has been no disposition on the part of the attorney-general or his assistants to bring up in the discussions with Mr. Elliott the question of criminal proceedings against former New Haven officials or directors. This matter will not be affected by any agreement for a reorganization and will be settled after the present problem has been solved.

THOMAS SHEPPARD NOWELL

When a man dies it will profit no one to say of him ought but what speaks of his better nature and the good which he has done.

"The evil that men do lives after them. The good is oft interred with their bones."

Let us think of him as at his best.

CURRENT OPINION

England Takes to the Novel
Busy America Demands
Short Stories.

There's no such thing as genius, but only hard work, and there are more men working hard at various forms of writing today in America than ever before. I venture to say that there are more good short stories and essays being produced here now than in any country at any time. The moving picture has contributed to this by furnishing a profitable market for such stories.

I don't think they have modified the short story requirements nor made them in any way shorter or more abrupt. Frenchmen and Russians, who have taught us all we know of the short story, knew nothing of them.

England takes to the novel because it is adapted to her pace of life. The short story suits ours, for we want quick results. There are only so many stories in a man's system and after he has written them out he can only repeat himself.

The great literature of Russia? All races downtrodden and circumcised by political oppression become sentimental, for they lack opportunity for action, and this sentimentalism takes the only form it can—a literature which voices and deplores its misery. The Hungarians never produced real poetry till they were enslaved, and Burns' verse was largely rebellion against religious and social convention.—Irvin Cobb, Humorist and Short Story Writer.

RYE NEWS

Mr. Alonso Berry returned to Boston on Tuesday after spending the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Berry at Foss' Beach.

Miss Mary Wilson passed the week-end as the guest of friends in Eliot. Miss Frances M. Harrowell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold P. Knowlton of Malden, Mass., is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Berry.

Many from this town attended the meeting of the South Parish Alliance held at the Unitarian chapel on Wednesday afternoon.

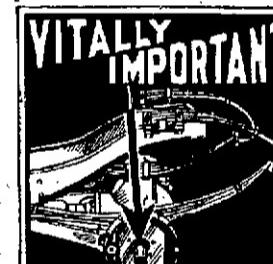
Mr. Hooper is the guest of his brother, Mr. D. H. Hooper of West Ryne.

The Every-Other-Tuesday Club met with Mrs. Thomas W. Parsons on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Corinne B. Parsons who has been spending the Christmas holiday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Parsons of Rye Center, has returned to Norton, Mass., to resume her studies at Wheaton Seminary.

Miss Alba R. H. Foss and daughter Miss Analeesa have returned to their home in Newington as the guests of Mrs. Foss' mother, Mrs. Harriet Hoyt.

Make The Herald your family newspaper.



The full floating axle—and the semi-floating axle—all need adjustment of their bearings and thorough inspection for flaws in manufacture often they develop after a season's use.

A flaw in the "car end" if not detected in time might mean the wrecking of the car and loss of life—so have us overhaul your car this winter.

If you want the reliable work of genuine mechanics and expert supervision—have us do the work in our modern shop.

SINCLAIR GARAGE

A. W. HORTON PROP.

For Sale!

NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE

Hardwood floors throughout, bath, electric lights, set tubs, concrete cellar, heat, in fact, all modern conveniences. House is located on an extra large, high lot, in the best residential section of the city, near Middle street.

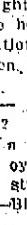
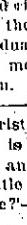
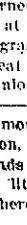
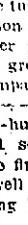
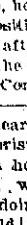
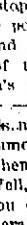
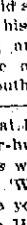
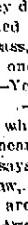
DONALD A RANDALL,
Painter and Decorator
Marston Ave. Tel. 2412

THROAT Troubles ARE Dangerous
because the swollen glands and inflamed membranes often affect other tissues and impair their healthy action.
Scott's Emulsion stands alone as nature's corrector of throat troubles; its cod liver oil is speedily converted into germicidal tissue—the glycerine is curative and healing, while the combined emulsion up-builds the forces to avert the weakening influence which always follow throat troubles.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is best for three important reasons—it relieves the throat; it prevents relapses; it is not mixed with alcohol or stimulants.

Shun substitutes and insist on Scott's.

13-107



When You Want

**TO SELL REAL ESTATE,
HAVE YOUR RENTS COLLECTED, ETC., CALL ON**

**J.G. TOBEY,
LAWYER,
48 Congress St.**

HUMOR**Going at \$750**

Harry—What's we do now? fellows that the Wellesley seniors have voted not to marry a man who isn't making \$5000 a year?

Larry—Huh! Wait till the mark down sales just after graduation—Dartmouth Jack-o'-Lantern.

**INSTALLATION
AND INITIATION**

Constitution Circle, Companions of the Forest, Have a Busy Night.

Constitution Circle, No. 294, Companions of the Forest, held their regular meeting and installation of officers Tuesday evening in U. V. G. Hall, and the following officers were installed by Circle Deputy, Mrs. Mary Campbell, assisted by Marshal, Miss Margaret Meade:

Chief Companion—Mrs. Nora Hennessy (Second term.)
Sub-Chief Companion—Mrs. Mary Kellher.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Mary Ryan.
Financial Secretary—Miss Elizabeth T. Rine.
Treasurer—Mrs. Elizabeth L. Perry.
Right Guide—Mrs. Alice Mathison.
Left Guide—Mrs. Eleanor Coffey.
Inside Guard—Mrs. Margaret Shiebie.
Outslate Guard—Mrs. Sadie Linsky.
Trustee for three years—Mrs. Mar-

garet M. Kelley.

Deleg. R. Howard—Plunket.
Two new members were initiated, and a social followed the meeting, which was in charge of Mrs. Margaret M. Kelley, chairman.

KITTERY POINT**What Is Happening in the Harbor Town.**

For the benefit of A. D. F. Patterson, over Village, N. H., we wish to state with great emphasis, that within the memory of the most aged resident of this place, no lobsters have ever been found in Deering's Pond, now better known as Clarkson's Pond. If A. D. F.'s grandfather on his mother's side ever told him of having found many years ago a gigantic lobster in Deering's Pond, with the date, 1707, on its shell, we most reluctantly ascribe it either to the bafel effect of old age or to the fact that the playful old gentleman was simply kidding his youthful relative outrageously. At all events, A. D. F. may rest assured that at the present day the above mentioned sheet of water is absolutely free from lobsters, either carved or perfectly plain finish. Is it possible however, that A. D. F. in his infinitely creditable thirst for knowledge, intended to write turtle instead of lobster?

Walter Negus has taken employment at the navy yard.

Mrs. Winslow Mills of Portsmouth visited relatives in town on Tuesday.

Miss Margaret Fletcher was a visitor in Dover, N. H., on Monday.

Rev. R. W. Churchill conducted the week-of-prayer service at the First Christian church on Tuesday evening.

On Wednesday evening Rev. L. J. Merritt will speak at the same church.

Mrs. Annie Mathews of North Berwick has been called here by the critical illness of her brother, Frank T. Clarkson.

Charles Tobey Jr. has resumed his duties at the navy yard after enjoying a short vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Sawyer entertained relatives from North Kittery on Tuesday.

Arrived—

Schooner McElwain, British, from Liverpool, N. S., with lumber to the McElwain Company of Portsmouth.

Stowed—

Schooner Annie Gus, Machine, Mc., for Boston.

Schooner Carrie C. Ware, Haulsport, N. S., for Boston.

Schooner H. S. M., (British) Import, N. S., for Boston.

Miss Florence Brooks has returned her studies in the post graduate course at Train Academy.

The community was saddened this morning to learn of the death of Postmaster Frank T. Clarkson, whose death occurred at 5:45 o'clock from typhoid pneumonia after an illness of only a few days. Mr. Clarkson was the son of Captain Thos. Clarkson and was 54 years of age. For many years he was engaged in the grocery business in company with his father, and later for himself. In politics he was a staunch democrat and had held the office of deputy sheriff for several years. About two months ago he was appointed postmaster by President Wilson. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity, being a Knight Templar. He is survived by a wife and one sister, Mrs. Annie Mathews of North Berwick.

Colds Cause Headache and Grip.

LAXATIV BROMO QUININE tablets remove cause. There is only One "BROMO QUININE". It has signature of E. W. GROVE on box. 25c.

MAJESTIC THEATRE

"Little Women" enters upon its third week at the Majestic Theatre next Monday evening, January 12th, and all indications are that it will continue to play to capacity houses as in the past. Seldom has any play enjoyed so much popularity as has "Little Women" in Boston and it must be admitted that the play deserves all the attention it is getting.

Louisa M. Alcott wrote an immortal story when she penned the book on "Little Women," and it has lost none of its charm in the dramatizing. If you enjoyed the book you will enjoy the play. It is difficult to figure how William A. Brady could have improved the cast, for every girl is portrayed with consummate art. Marie Pavey, as Beverly West as Amy; Madeline Moore as Beth and Margaret Prussing as Meg divide honors in their portrayals of the four little women around whom the story revolves. Gertrude Berkley as the mother, gives a notable characterization and attracts unusual attention because of the striking similarity in her personal appearance to that of Louisa M. Alcott. Mrs. E. A. Elbert as Aunt March scores a personal hit at every performance and provokes much laughter. Robert Adams, Charles Hall, and Garrison Davenport, handle the principal roles acceptably.

Little Women, is a show for men, women, and children and the latter can derive as much enjoyment from witnessing it as any adult.

There are four matinees weekly: Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

Boots' Regulates are recommended by many who say they operate easily without gripping and without bad action effects. See at all drug stores.

KITTERY**Breezy Items From the Village Across the River.**

Kittery Correspondent's telephone 775-M; P. O. Box 80.

Mrs. Charles Wagstaff of Rogers road is restricted to her home by illness.

Mr. Daniel Landers is passing the week with his parents in Pittsfield, Mass.

George Hobbs of South Berwick was a visitor here today.

Mrs. Stephen Hunter of Central street is much improved from her recent illness.

Mrs. Virginia Williams and Mrs. Mabel Gerry went to North Berwick last evening and installed the officers of Bay of Hope Rebekah Lodge.

Mrs. M. A. Pondermost, mother of George E. Nelson, quietly celebrated her ninety-first birthday on Tuesday in her son's home on Commercial street.

PORTSMOUTH THEATRE PROGRAMME**Wednesday Only**

The Stigma—Essays Drama in two parts.

A fine story of love and sacrifice. Although June was a victim of topsy-turvy, Harvey's love for her grew stronger each day. She loved him too much that she sacrificed her life to save him from the terrible plague, but he follows her beyond where there are no life. Featuring Mr. Francis X. Bushman.

ACT—Dave Manly—Monologue.

A Pious Undertaking—Edison Comedy.

"Exhausted Eddie" steals the plex and gives a policeman's life.

ACT—Murray, Lane and Company—Comedy Singing.

The Face of Fear—

In a terrible encounter with two desperado Indians the soldiers kill one,

the other flees in terror to his tribe. A strong portrayal by the Western Vitagraph Company.

The Actress—Billson Drama.

She learns the depth of true love.

Matines 2:15. Evening 7:00. Saturday Evening 6:45.

Our Feature Picture for Monday and Tuesday, "Uncle Tom's Cabin,"—Kalem's two parts. An old story, but better every time you see it.

FORTY YEARS A DINER.

Depew Tells How to Eat Through a Thousand Courses.

To the youth and inexperience of John Purroy Mitchell, Chauncey M. Depew attributes the confessed inability of the mayor-elect to weather, unimpaired a course of public banquets. In April Depew will be 80 years old and for forty years he has dined out or had guests to dinner six nights in the week on an average.

"Mr. Mitchell probably is not accustomed to the role yet," said the wizened toastmaster as he sat at his desk in the Grand Central Terminal building. "To be able to stand dinners and not feel them the next morning requires, of course, training."

"Most men get the relaxation in cards. That makes them keep late hours, and they sit in a room with bad air and drink too many cocktails. They are young. But the public never learns of their card playing. So it says they have been killed by overwork, and they are headed as martyrs to their activity."

"When I was very young," continued the former senator with a reminiscent smile, "I decided to make dinners my reparation. Speaking was very easy to me. Every man has his forte, and I suppose that is mine. I find it easy to remember things."

"I find that when I walk around my library table for an hour before dinner

Making the Wheels Go 'Round

In some parts of the country there has been a feeling of business hesitation. The "timid ones" have been inclined to sit back and see what was going to happen.

And in the meantime—

The live wires have been going ahead and making things happen.

You will notice the directory of "Live Ones." If you glance through the advertising columns of this newspaper and of other good newspapers!

Just run over the names of the "DO IT NOW BRIGADE." These are the chaps who have been too busy making the wheels go 'round to talk of dull times.

If for no other reason than patriotism they deserve your support.

But there is even a better reason.

The merchants and the manufacturers who have the gumption to keep hustling are certainly the ones who are going to give you the best goods and the most efficient service.

and think of the subject I am to talk on, everything I have ever read or heard about that subject comes back to me. After my speech I go home, and am up about 11 o'clock. The next morning I am fresh and ready to be at work at 8. For years, I worked in my office without even going out to lunch—I ate it on my desk.

"At 11 o'clock I would go home and take a nap for ten minutes. Then I would think what I was to speak on and be ready to keep the engagement at 8.

"My digestion might have bothered me but I had not been careful to eat the dinner just as I would have at home. Indigestion must be guarded against—it is the greatest enemy to a clear head and clear thinking.

"I experimented to find out what I could eat best. I soon determined to play with everything, but eat nothing except the meat and game courses. The trouble with the average young man is that he cannot restrain his appetite. The things are placed before him, and they are so good he eats them. Of course, he is apt to eat too much. But a public banquet like eaten with thought and care, is not more of a strain than dinner at home.

"As for wine, I experimented to find what I could drink best. I soon decided on champagne. But I drink never more than three glasses and usually only one.

"A little thought and a little care," he concluded, rising briefly to attend a board meeting, "and the most formidable dinner loses its terrors."—New York Press.

TO MAKE NEW YORK DRY.

Anti-Saloon League Descends on the State with Plan for Local Option and Eventual Prohibition.

The Anti-Saloon League has descended upon New York with an organized plan for ultimate prohibition and with immediate plans for extending local option to the furthest possible point. The man who is to lead the campaign is William U. Anderson, who has conducted campaigns for the League in Chicago and Baltimore and who comes to New York from the latter city. Mr. Anderson is not a theorist. He is frank to confess his disbelief that New York will go dry in a day or a week. In fact, he said yesterday that he doubted if the city and State ever would vote for city or State-wide prohibition. Meanwhile the Anti-Saloon League is going to prepare the way by making as much of this city and State dry as it can. The first thing to be done is to introduce a bill in the next legislature to provide local option for cities of the third class (having 50,000 population or less); in counties having no cities of 10,000 or over; for those same counties exclusive of the cities and for election districts separately and for groups of contiguous election districts.

The bill will be drafted by experts who have drafted anti-liquor laws for the League in other States. It is planned to get aside a day for discussion of the bill in public and on lecture platforms. "It is the purpose of the League to keep out of politics, if possible," Mr. Anderson continued. "But if it is not possible—if the public has compelled us to get into politics then the liquor issue will be made an acute political issue in those districts. Mr. Anderson said that every important Protestant Church in the State except the Protestant Episcopal is co-operating with the League. The Catholic church in a church does not take part, but the Catholic Total Abstinence Union and many individual Catholics are co-operating.

IN A FLYING MACHINE.—A WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE AND SOME STATISTICS.

One of the gentlemen in the party said to me when I was back on land: "Hold out your arms, Miss Tarbell." I did it without thinking. He said, "I want to see if it is shaking, and I was very much set up to find that neither hand shook at all; I was the more satisfied with this, because once when I was called up in a hotel which was on fire and was told to come at once I remembered that I gathered up hastily a few things and started out, congratulating myself that I was an expert. As I passed through a room I saw a fan of mine that I was fond of and reached out to get it. My hand trembled so that I could scarcely get my fingers about it.

As a matter of fact the trip of mine to those who are familiar with aviation, is the most commonplace kind of thing, not worth a long letter like this. What I have never realized, and I suppose most people have not, is that there are 115,000 people flying every week, that there are 7000 licensed aviators and at least 10,000 not licensed now in the world, that there are four great manufacturing establishments now in this country—the Curtiss that makes the flying boat, that I was in yesterday; the Wrights in Dayton, O.; the Bénoist in St. Louis; and the Burgess concern that I think is in Massachusetts, who are so busy that it is impossible to get an order filled by them for some months. Flying is an accomplished thing. You will fly one of these days, I shall fly again, I hope. Possibly before we die, we may both be traveling back and forth to business from country to city in an airplane.—Ida M. Tarbell in the American Magazine.

In Duty Bound

Do you eat your daughter's cooking?

Of course, replied Mr. Meekton. I've got to. Observing the effects on me constitutes a part of her course of study.—Washington Star.

Start The New Year Right

The first question asked is: Will it last? We say yes if you buy the right makes in Children's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats. We feel that we have the makes that will meet all the demands of the thinking people. Our prices on children's goods range from \$2.00 to \$10.00 on Suits and \$3.00 to \$13.00 on Overcoats.

**MACKINAW COATS,
SWEATERS AND HEADGEAR
TO PLEASE ALL.**

N. H. BEANE & CO.,
5 Congress and 22 High Streets, Portsmouth.

**Great Mark Down
Sale**

On Furs, Fur Coats, Cloth Coats, Suits, Skirts, Bath Robes, Dresses, Waists and Children's Coats

**SIEGEL'S STORE, 57 MARKET ST.,
THE STORE OF QUALITY FOR THE PEOPLE**

**THE ARTHUR E. RICHARDSON CO.,
New Hampshire National Bank Building,
Rooms 7-8**

Ladies' Tailored Suits

We guarantee perfect fit and satisfaction. Exclusive qualities in Trimmings and Fabrics. Master Tailoring and Best Styles. 14 days delivery.

McCall Patterns
(Portsmouth Branch)

Plymouth Business School

Winter Term Begins Wednesday, January 7th.

Complete Courses in Commercial Subjects. Day and Evening Sessions. Students may enter at any time. Typewriting for rental. Write for Catalogue. Telephone connection.

E. C. PERRY, Principal.

Times Building. **Opposite Post Office.**

**SNOW SHOVELS AND
SIDEWALK SCRAPERS**

A. P. WENDELL & CO.

2 MARKET SQUARE PHONE 850-851

FIVE WERE RESCUED FROM THE FATAL OIL STEAMER

New York, Jan. 6.—Five of the men of the crew of the oil tank steamer Oklahoma, which broke in two off Sandy Hook early Sunday, were brought into port alive today. They were picked up in a lifeboat Sunday afternoon by the Revenue cutter Gregory after having been adrift in the bitter cold for six hours.

The rescue of these five men and their story that six of their companions were lost from the lifeboat accounts for 22 of the Oklahoma's crew of 38, eight having been rescued by the liner Bavaria and three found dead in a lifeboat by the revenue cutter Seneca.

The rescue of these men accounts for 16 of the Oklahoma's crew of 38, eight having been rescued by the liner Bavaria and three found dead in a lifeboat by the revenue cutter Seneca.

Mrs. Gunter, wife of Capt. Alfred Gunter of the Oklahoma, told today of having received a wireless message from her husband, who is aboard the liner Bavaria en route to Boston. Mrs. Gunter had made plans to join her husband when the Oklahoma left this port on her last voyage. Capt. Gunter feared bad weather, she said, and persuaded her to remain at home.

That the plight of the Oklahoma was not due to an explosion but was caused by the unusual occurrence of a ship breaking in two, following terrible battering of the seas, is the impression of shipping men. After breaking in two her after half, burned with boilers and engine, went to the bottom. The forward portion floated on her bulkheads, which were apparently nearly water tight.

The Bavaria with the survivors aboard, is due in Boston this afternoon.

Tank Steamer Parted Amidships.

The five brought in today confirm

COUNT FIFTY! NO SORE, LAME BACK

Rub Backache away with a small trial bottle of "St. Jacobs Oil"

Ah! Pain is gone!

Quickly?—Yes. Almost instant relief from soreness, stiffness, lameness and pain follows a gentle rubbing with "St. Jacobs Oil."

Apply this soothing, penetrating oil directly upon the ache, and like magic, relief comes. "St. Jacobs Oil" is harmless backache, lameness and stiffness cure which never disappoints, and doesn't burn the skin.

Straighten up! Quit complaining! Stop those tortuous "stretches." In a moment you will forget that you ever had a back, because it won't hurt or be stiff or lame. Don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of "St. Jacobs Oil" from your druggist now and get this lasting relief.

The story that the great tank steamer parted amidships without warning. The weather was very stormy and enormous seas were breaking aboard, when, with an agony of groans and creaks, the vessel buckled apparently suspended on two huge waves at stern and stem.

The engines were racing and could not be stopped. All the engine room force and those of the crew who were able rushed to the decks.

Two boats were got away, one was exhausted full. This, presumably, was the boat in which the revenue cutter Seneca found three dead. The other had the one in which the five were picked up, contained 11 when it got away. Six were subsequently drowned after the craft had repeatedly capsized. When the five were finally taken aboard the Gregory their condition was pitiful.

Both boats were in extreme peril from the moment they were lowered over the shuddering ship's side. The seas smothered them; the racing sevens, which they barely missed, threatened to smash the boats to kindlings.

They drifted away, soon to be separated. They saw Capt. Gunter and others ashore on the Oklahoma.

The five seemed knew nothing of the fate until they reached New York and were surprised to learn that he and seven others had been saved by the Bavaria.

Eleven Thrown Into Sea.

About 1:30 p.m. the Gregory hove in sight. The men made frantic signals and rowed toward her. Fifteen men were still in the boat at that time. Nearing the steamer the boat capsized and all were thrown into the icy water.

They succeeded in righting her and all, nearly frozen, painfully climbed in again. This happened again and again.

They succeeded in righting her and all, nearly frozen, painfully climbed in again. This happened again and again.

Heroic Work of Gregory's Officers

To reach the lifeboat Chief Officer Jenck, Second Officer Roberts and Third Officer Williams dove into the sea and brought it within rescuing distance of the Gregory. Roberts and Williams jumped first and swam 150 yards to the boat through mounting seas.

They brought it to within 25 yards of the Gregory, and then Buck dove, clearing a life-line. By this time Williams and Roberts were almost exhausted as exhausted as the survivors in the boat. It had capsized for the last time and six men were clinging to it. The hands of one were frozen to the gunwale.

Buck tore him away and swam with him to the ladder of the Gregory, which had been lowered over the side. But he did not climb the ladder. He found that the man he bore was dead and let him sink into the sea.

He then went back to the other survivors and one by one brought them to the ladder, where they were passed up to deck. Williams and Roberts had been in the water nearly two hours. They had been clinging to the tottering lifeboat, holding it as steady as possible and assisting the survivors.

Of those of the original 11 members of the boat's crew who perished, the survivors could supply the names of four. They were William Dart, first assistant engineer; ————, third assistant engineer; Alex Anderson, steward, and John Sullivan, second cook.

The survivors probably owed their lives to their remarkable strength and endurance. All five were able to leave the ship unassisted. All were foreigners and there was no one to meet them here except a representative of the Gulf Refining Company, their employer.

WHY THRIFTY PEOPLE ARE HAPPY.

"Extravagance becomes contagious and affects the community, the State and the Nation, tending to produce dissatisfaction and discontent, while on the other hand economy and thrift promote happiness and contentment," Governor Charles R. Miller, of Delaware.

Thrifty people are happy people, because their thrifit brings them security and content.

In these opening days of the year, it is fitting for every citizen to think of thrifit in its broad aspect and remember that the prosperity of the nation is largely founded upon the thrifit of its people.

Thrifit produces simple habits, clean bodies and contented minds. It makes nations great and powerful.

Out of the savings of the thrifit come all huge investments, all funds for great public works and industrial enterprises. Without thrifit there would be no transportation systems, no investments in community or industrial securities, no great and powerful financial institutions.

Dividends on savings are the immediate material reward of thrifit. But there can be no interest without principal, and the way to build up a reserve fund is not to wait until you can put a lot of money into bank, but to save and deposit the small amounts as you go along.

The savings bank is the greatest single agency of thrifit in this country and a savings pass-book is a badge of honor for any citizen.

Two boxes of smoked herring, 25¢, at Clark's Drugstore. Tel. 188.

SCHOOL MEETING A STORMY ONE

(Continued from Page 1.)

negative and the motion was lost.

Judge Page moved to adjourn and Mrs. Wood amended it by for five minutes and this was carried but the motion to adjourn was lost.

Mrs. Wood then again demanded

the right of the Board to appeal from

any decision of the Mayor but he

again refused to put the motion and a

long argument ensued which at times

became rather heated. Mrs. Wood

read the parliamentary ruling of Ro-

berts that an appeal from any decision

of the chair was always in order, and she set forth position of the Majority

of the Board. Which was to the ef-

fect that Miss Kimball was selected

by the Council to fill out an unexpired

term of a member resigning and that

we were allowed to serve out the unexpired

term. That there was no provision

in the charter or city ordinances

for the election of over four members

of the Board at a time and that Miss

Kimball rightfully held seat in

the Board and that there was no authority

for the election of Mr. Newkirk.

Judge Page contended that Miss

Kimball was elected to fill out the

vacant term and that Mr.

Newkirk had been elected at an elec-

tion and that he was legally entitled

to a seat and had a right to be pre-

sent and vote.

Mr. Hartford tried to get the Board

to let the matter go over until after

the regular business had been transac-

tion and suggested that the Mayor's

decision be withheld until the last of

the meeting. Mrs. Hewitt asked the

Mayor if he would withhold his de-

cision and he refused on the ground

that he was right under the law.

On a motion to take a recess to the

call of the Mayor, which was amended

for ten minutes, a yeas and nays vote

was called resulting in a tie, Messrs.

Towle, McCarthy, Mrs. Wood,

Mrs. Hewitt and Mrs. Bentfield yes,

and Messrs. Hartford, Page, Hodgdon

no. And it was a tie vote. Dr.

Towle objected to Mr. Newkirk voting

until the question had been decided

but the Mayor ruled that he had a

right. An appeal was taken and the

Mayor ruled the appeal out of order

and this started the argument anew.

Dr. Towle offered a resolution that

Miss Martha S. Kimball be given a

right to sit on the board with a vote

and Mayor Yeaton again refused to

entertain the motion and the appeal

was voted on the records.

Majority motion then stated that he

would like to have counsel if he was

to be target of so many questions

and a recess was taken and City Soli-

itor Peyster was called for, and he

arrived soon after and was given a

seat beside the Mayor.

Major Yeaton then stated the question

to him as originally put, that is,

he having declared Mr. Newkirk elected

and refused to allow an appeal from

his decision.

Mr. Peyster ruled that the Board not

being legislative body they were not

called, an objection again being

raised in Mr. Newkirk voting. The

affirmative vote was Messrs. Page,

Hodgdon, Hartford, Newkirk, Knight,

Thayer, Negative, Towle, McCarthy,

Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Hewitt and Mrs.

Bentfield.

A motion was then made to proceed

with the regular business and a yeas

and nays vote was again called and it

was carried, an objection again being

raised in Mr. Newkirk voting.

Mr. Hartford, Messrs. Hartford,

Knight, McCarthy, Towle, Nay, Mrs.

Wood, Mrs. Hewitt, Mrs. Bentfield,

and Messrs. Page, Hodgdon, Yeaton, Mr. Thay-

er refused to vote as he was out of

the room when the report was read

and Mr. Newkirk on the ground that

he was not familiar with the question.

The high school committee reported

the resignation of Miss Laura Kenney

as commercial teacher at the high

school to take effect Jan. 23, and it

was accepted. Miss Kenney leaves to

accept a position at a much larger

city.

Mrs. Hewitt for the first district re-

commended the transfer of Miss Lu-

cia Pray from the Franklin to the

Parragut school as critic teacher at

a salary of \$700 and it was accepted

and adopted. At the same time Miss

May Rand was elected a teacher at

the Woodbury school.

The monthly report of Supt. Prin-

gle was read and accepted and he

stated that he had his annual report

ready but would ask that it be defer-

THE ACCUMULATION OF OUR YEAR'S LEFT
OVERS AND PIECE ENDS TO BE OFFERED
AT SPECIAL PRICES BEGINNING

Monday, January 5th.

THERE ARE MANY EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN
OUR READY TO WEAR DEPARTMENT.

CLEARANCE SALE OF OUR MUSLIN UNDERWEAR
SAMPLES.

THE D. F. BORTHWICK STORE

LOCAL DASHES

How about those New Year resolutions?

The Cadillac is the best automobile in the world.

It will soon be time for the spring military openings.

The distribution of the municipal plums takes place tomorrow evening.

Don't miss Stanton's dancing class this week. Modern dancing taught correctly.

The local merchants like this kind of weather for their post-holiday clearance sales.

The election of officers of Strawberry Bank Grange takes place on Thursday evening.

The meeting of the board of instruction on Tuesday evening was certainly a lively one.

Lobsters and fish of all kinds caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jamison & Sons, Tel. 658.

Last night's fall of snow was only an aggravation for the horsemen, who are anticipating better sleighing.

Wrestling fans should save the evening of Jan. 12 for a big wrestling card at Freeman's hall.

It is now said by the wise ones that Chief Woods of the fire department will succeed himself, reports to the contrary being without foundation.

The newly elected officers of Damon Lodge, No. 2, Knights of Pythias, are to be installed on Tuesday evening next by District Deputy Grand Chancellor Will S. Day of Exeter.

Tickets are now on sale for the Cathedral Choir, Methodist church, Tuesday evening, January 20th. All seats reserved. Tickets fifty cents. Buy of collectors and at Knight's Shoe Store.

The marriage of a well known resident of the West End and a lady residing at Christian Shore is reported as having taken place in October last. The secret has been well guarded outside of the immediate family.

Safety razor blades sharpened, skates sharpened, saws filed, umbrellas mended, keys made, locks repaired, razors honed and rehandled, scissors, knives and tools ground at Horne's 33 Daniel street.

OBITUARY

Emma Remick

Died January 6th at her home in South Eliot, Me., Emma Remick, aged 72 years, 2 months, 23 days, widow of John Wesley Remick.

She is survived by five sons, L. S. Remick, R. J. Remick, and A. S. Remick of South Eliot, C. B. Remick of Portsmouth and O. M. Remick of Boston; also one daughter, Mrs. F. E. Pickering of Beverly, Mass.

William Arthur Swiggett

Died January 6th at the naval hospital, William Arthur Swiggett, aged 31 years, 6 months, 28 days. Interment will take place in Philadelphia, Pa.

REMOVAL NOTICE

On and after Jan. 1, 1914, Dr. A. Pickering, dentist, will be located in a new office, with an entire new and up-to-date outfit, situated at No. 32 Congress street, nearly opposite the old office, and having the same entrance as Dr. William O. Jenkins. I hereby extend a cordial invitation to all of my patrons and the public to inspect the same.

DR. E. F. A. PICKERING.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. Brown, the tailor, has returned to Portsmouth and reopened a place of business in Franklin Block, Congress Street, Room 1, and would be pleased to have his former customers give him a call.

John D. H.

STOPS AT WHITE POLES ONLY

Electric Railway Planning to Make Only Regular Stops on the City Loop Lines

The management of the Portsmouth Electric Railway are to establish the white poles along the loop lines of the city for the general benefit of the service. The management finds that the present way of operating cars on the Palmetto and Christian Shore lines is very much holding the system of other street railways. For instance, a Palmetto car on one trip recently made 37 stops on this short run of four miles, where if the white poles

were the regular stopping points, over half this number would have been avoided.

As it is at present the local railway cars make a stop at every front door, back yard and street corner.

During the summer season the white pole stops are made on the Rye line and nobody has ever complained of the service. It would take but a short time to get accustomed with the same rules if applied to the city lines.

NAVY YARD NEWS

Vessel Movements

The Wilmington has arrived at Canton.

The Cincinnati at Olongapo.

The Florida at Hampton Roads.

The Ozark at New York.

The Orion at Sewall Point.

The Nashville at Guantanamo.

The Morris at Newport.

The California at San Francisco.

The Utah has sailed from New York for Hampton Roads.

The Bonnifield from Portsmouth, N. H., for Hampton Roads.

The Jason from Norfolk for Guan-

namo.

Tomopah from Norfolk for George-

town.

The Justin from Mazatlan for Tolu-

coba.

The Olympia was placed in ordinary

at navy yard, Charleston, S. C., Dec. 27.

The Montgomery was placed in re-

serve at Philadelphia January 3.

The New Orleans was placed in full

commission at Puget Sound, Wash.,

Dec. 31, and has been detached from

the Pacific reserve fleet.

Will Relieve Jordan

Asst. Paymaster Alonso G. Birney

a well known Kittery boy, will suc-

ceed Paymaster John N. Jordan, ac-

cording officer at the general store,

who goes to the U. S. S. Birmingham.

Changes Among Officers

Captain S. S. Wood detached com-

manding the Nebraska to naval war col-

lege, Newport, R. I.

Captain C. B. Evans, detached the

board of inspection for shore stations

to command the Nebraska.

Lieut. R. L. Bunch in the Delaware.

Lieut. R. L. Montgomery detached the Birmingham to receiving ship at

Norfolk, Va., connection crew of the

Texas, and duty on the Texas when

commissioned.

Lieut. J. M. Irish, detached connec-

tion fitting out the Texas, to a post

graduate course naval academy, An-

nnapolis.

Lieut. H. G. Donald, detached the

Vermont to post graduate course, na-

val academy.

Lieut. G. C. Ditchman to navy yard

Norfolk, Va.

Lieut. D. E. Deney detached tem-

porary receiving ship at Boston to a

post graduate course, naval academy.

Lieut. C. R. Clark, detached the

Massachusetts to post graduate course

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